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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/839,176

**Applicant(s)**

BENNETT ET AL.

**Examiner**

FRANK D. MILLS

**Art Unit**

2176

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 May 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16, 35-48, 54-57 and 63-65 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-16, 35, 36, 38-48, 54-57, 63 and 65 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3, 37 and 64 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF-08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Applicant's Response***

This action is in response to amendment filed 09/17/2010.

- Applicant has amended the specification.
- Applicant has amended claims 63 and 65.
- Applicant has filed declarations under 37 C.F.R. § 1.132.

Applicant has amended and argued against all objections and rejections previously set forth in the Office Action dated 05/18/2010. In response to applicant's amendments and arguments:

- Examiner withdraws objections to the specification.
- Examiner maintains rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 101.
- Claims 1-16, 35-48, 54-57, and 63-65 are rejected under new grounds of rejection.

### ***Response to Amendment***

The declarations under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 09/17/2010 are sufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 1-16, 35-48, 54-57, and 63-65 based upon Aone et al., REES: A Large-Scale Relations and Event Extraction System, 04 May 2000, Proceedings of the

6<sup>th</sup> Applied Natural Language Processing Conference (ANLP-2000), Seattle, WA, Pages 1-9.

### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 44 is objected to because of the following informalities:

- Claim 44 recites "set of application s executable" in line 4. This should be corrected to "set of ~~application-s~~ applications executable." [remove space between 'application' and 's']

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 63-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

*Claims 63-65:*

Claims 63-65 recite a "*computer readable storage media*" having instructions that perform various functions. The Specification provides no details regarding the intended scope of the recited "*computer readable storage media*." Thus, the recited "*computer readable storage media*" is interpreted to include nonstatutory subject matter (e.g.,

signals, carrier waves, etc.). Accordingly, Claims 63-65 fail to recite statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

Further, "A claim drawn to such a computer readable medium that covers both transitory and non-transitory embodiments may be amended to narrow the claim to cover only statutory embodiments to avoid a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 by adding the limitation 'non-transitory' to the claim." *Subject Matter Eligibility of Computer Readable Media*, 1351 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 4 (February 23, 2010).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 1, 2, 4-14, 35, 36, 38-46, and 63-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horovitz et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,864,848 [hereinafter *Horovitz*], in view of Adler et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,675,536 B1 [hereinafter *Adler*], in further view of Hashimoto et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,523,025 B1 [hereinafter *Hashimoto*].**

*Claim 1:*

Horovitz discloses:

- *a method for communicating information* (Horovitz discloses "an 'autoscheduler' that extracts schedule related information from e-mail messages and applies the extracted information from e-mail messages and applies the extracted information to electronic calendar files." *see Horovitz*, col.5 ln.41-47.),
- *receiving at a computer content addressed to a particular device* (Horovitz discloses that "The present invention is a method... for extracting goal-related information from a source object that includes untagged information and storing the extracted information in a target object... A source file is an electronic file including untagged information, such as free-text information... A target file is an electronic file for handling extracted information in a predefined manner... For example, a disclosed embodiment of the present invention... provides a method and system for identifying and extracting schedule-related information (the goal) from an e-mail file (the source file) and storing the extracted information in a personal calendar file (the target file). *Horovitz*, col.7 ln.50-col.8 ln.3. E-mail messages are well known in the art to be addressed to a particular device.),
- *generating a form containing data extracted from the content* (Horovitz discloses that "Interpreting free-text information may involve the use of one or more predefined templates of terms that are relevant to the user's goal. The extractor 210 typically applies such a template to the source object to tag candidate terms that are most likely relevant to the user's goal." *Horovitz*, col.11 ln.23-47. Further, "The information assigned to the target fields of the autoscheduler template may be saved to create an entry in the target calendar file. ¶ Expected terms (i.e.,

schedule related terms) within the e-mail file are tagged and assigned to target fields of the autoscheduler's application-specific template," wherein the template is a form that is filled with data extracted from the e-mail. *see Id.*, col.11 ln.48-col.12 ln.13.),

- *making available to the particular device a notification of the event* (Horovitz illustrates a "structured area 50 of the autoscheduler window 48 which displays the target fields of the autoscheduler template" in FIG. 6B. *Horovitz*, col.17 ln.17-31. This display notifies the user of the time, date, place, and attendees of an event extracted from an e-mail. In short, "the target data fields of the application specific template [are] presented to the user," wherein the presentation of the event template is a notification of the event. *see Horovitz*, col.19 ln.11-24.).

Horovitz suggests that the method is performed by *a system of a network having a server communicably connectable to a plurality of devices* (Horovitz discloses that the method is "a sequence of computer-executed steps leading to a desired result." *Horovitz*, col.5 ln.60-col.6 ln.19. Further, "it should be understood that the programs... described herein are not related or limited to any particular computer, single chip processor, or apparatus." *Id.* Accordingly, it is feasible that the operation are performed in a distributed system.). Horovitz does not expressly disclose *receiving at the server content addressed to a particular device*.

Adler discloses:

- *in a system comprised of a network having a server communicably connectable to a plurality of devices, a method for communicating information* (Adler discloses "a distributed network for information management and sharing," wherein the system is adapted for distributed access and centralized processing. *Adler*, col.6 ln.16-28. Adler discloses that the system performs a "method for receiving, analyzing, and managing a database of calendar information obtained from a variety of source documents." *Id.*, Abstract. Further, the network comprises a database 310 that "serves as a repository of document information," wherein the database 310 is the central controller, e.g. server, that performs the centralized processing. *see Id.*, col.7 ln.63-col.8 ln.29.),
- *receiving at the server content addressed to a particular device* (Adler illustrates a flowchart of "the processes performed in a system adapted to extract appointment and other date/time information from various documents" in FIG. 4. *Adler*, col.8 ln.33-39. At step 412, information 410 is received by the system. *Id.*, col.8 ln.40-61. The source of the information may be an e-mail message or a facsimile message. *see Id.*, col.9 ln.11-26. E-mail messages and facsimiles are well known in the art to be addressed to a particular device. Further, "the entire input document... is merged into the database 310." *Id.*, col.9 ln.52-65.), *and*
- *generating a form containing data extracted from the content* (Adler illustrates a flowchart of "the processes performed in a system adapted to extract appointment and other date/time information from various documents" in FIG. 4. *Adler*, col.8 ln.33-39. At step 418, identified information of interest, e.g. date,



time, event title, "is then extracted and associated... into a record corresponding to a single event. The record is merged... into the database 310." *see Id.*, col.9 ln.43-51. At step 424, the user selects an output specification 422 that identifies and describes the characteristics of the output. *Id.*, col.9 ln.66-col.10 ln.9. For example, the user may choose "to create a monthly calendar containing all family events for the month of December, 1998." *Id.* Accordingly, a calendar is output using an output specification 422, i.e. form, and extracted event records stored in database 310. *see Id.* An example output form is illustrated in FIG. 12. *see Id.*, col.14 ln.53-col.15 ln.11.),

for the purpose of communicating information by enabling cross-platform integration and compatibility between systems of different types in order to create a central repository of information that results in "a document and information management system that is easier to use than traditional systems, yet powerful enough to be adaptable to numerous situations." *Adler*, col.4 ln.7-18; *see also Id.*, col.1 ln.12-col.4 ln.18.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Horovitz, to include *receiving at the server content addressed to a particular device*, for the purpose of communicating information, as taught by Horovitz, by enabling cross-platform integration and compatibility between systems of different types in order to create a central repository of information that results in a document and information

management system that is easier to use than traditional systems, yet powerful enough to be adaptable to numerous situations.

Horovitz discloses, or at least suggests, that the method *types at least one event reflected by the content* (Horovitz discloses "When an e-mail message contains schedule-related information, such as information pertaining to a meeting that the user would like to attend, the use may have a need to record information from the e-mail file in another electronic file, such as a personal calendar file. Similarly, a user may wish to extract other types of information from e-mail fields for storage in other electronic files. For example, a sales manager may receive e-mail messages including sales reports from sales associates. The sales manager may wish to extract sales statistics from these sales reports and store them in a database," wherein sales statistics are another type of 'event.' *see Horovitz*, col.14 ln.46-67. Further, "For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields" such as the date, time, location, and subject of an appointment. *see Id.*, col.12 ln.49-61. Likewise, "For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields" such as name, title, address, city, state, and country. *see Id.* In this example, an appointment and address are two different types of 'events.' It is unclear from the specification on the proper scope of an 'event type' because the terminology is not expressly defined. Guiding examples in the specification including a "scheduling" event type, *see Specification*, ¶ 0069, and a "task item" event type. *see Id.*, ¶ 0077. The examiner interprets the appointment of Horovitz as a 'scheduling' event and the address as an 'event' type.

Assuming, *arguendo*, that applicant disagrees with Examiner's interpretation of the terminology 'event type,' Hashimoto expressly discloses the notion of typing event information.

Hashimoto discloses *a method for communicating information* (Hashimoto discloses a method for clipping information from documents. *see Hashimoto*, Abstract; col.2 ln.8-12. Specifically, the information is clipped so that "contents of documents are grasped in terms of an event, and information generated by extracting attribute values of attributes constituting the grasped event and correlating the extracted attribute values with entities is looked up to... clip documents." *Id.*, col.2 ln.64-col.3 ln.1.). Hashimoto discloses *typing at least one event reflected by the content* (Hashimoto discloses a system comprising a document input section 1 and an event specifying means 4. *see Hashimoto*, col.4 ln.21-46; fig.1. Hashimoto illustrates a flowchart of the document clipping process in FIG. 3. *Id.*, col.6 ln.5-25. At step S1, an input document is supplied to the system. *Id.*, col.6 ln.14-15. At step S2, "The event specifying means 4 specifies the type of an event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6 ln.16-17. The event specifying means uses "event-expression mapping rules... to specify the type of the event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6, ln.18-25. An example event definition, e.g. template, is illustrated in FIG. 5. *see Id.*, col.6 ln.18-25; col.13 ln.34-col.14 ln.7. The illustrated patterns, e.g. mapping rules, determine whether the 'release of new product' type event is described in the document. *see Id.*), for the purpose of communicating information by enabling a user to grasp document contents in terms of an event and to

communicate "information generated by extracting attribute values of attributes constituting the grasped event," thereby improving the accuracy of the information extracted. *see Hashimoto*, col.2 ln.64-col.3 ln.2; col.1 ln.10-67.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the method disclosed in Horovitz, in view of Adler, to include *typing at least one event reflected by the content*, for the purpose of communicating information, as taught by Horovitz, in view of Adler, by enabling a user to grasp document contents in terms of an event and to communicate information generated by extracting attribute values of attributes constituting the grasped event, thereby improving the accuracy of the information extracted.

*Claim 2:*

Horovitz discloses:

- *extracting data from the content, the extracted data including a set of data elements* (Horovitz discloses using an extractor 219 that determines "which portions of the source information are relevant to the user's goal." *Horovitz*, col.10 ln.61-col.11 ln.22. Further, "For free-text portions of text files, a Boolean instruction may be used to identify text patterns or combinations. Alternatively, a template of relevant terms may be used to identify free-text sections of source objects tat likely pertain to a particular subject," wherein the identified text sections are data elements. *see Id.*),

- *filling fields of a set of templates with the data elements by matching fields to the data elements according to a determined type for each data element* (Horovitz discloses that “Interpreting free-text information may involve the use of one or more predefined templates of terms that are relevant to the user’s goal. The extractor 210 typically applies such a template to the source object to tag candidate terms that are most likely relevant to the user’s goal. *Horovitz*, col.11 ln.23-col.12 ln.13. In a template for extracting schedule-related information, i.e. an event, the template includes field for determined types of data elements such as: date, time, place, and attendees. *Id.*), and
- *identifying the event based on the filled fields of the templates* (Horovitz discloses “When an e-mail message contains schedule-related information, such as information pertaining to a meeting that the user would like to attend, the use may have a need to record information from the e-mail file in another electronic file, such as a personal calendar file. Similarly, a user may wish to extract other types of information from e-mail fields for storage in other electronic files. For example, a sales manager may receive e-mail messages including sales reports from sales associates. The sales manager may wish to extract sales statistics from these sales reports and store them in a database,” wherein sales statistics are another type of ‘event.’ *see Horovitz*, col.14 ln.46-67. Further, “For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields” such as the date, time, location, and subject of an appointment. *see Id.*, col.12 ln.49-

61. Likewise, "For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields" such as name, title, address, city, state, and country. *see Id.*).

Hashimoto discloses *identifying the event based on the filled fields of the templates* (Hashimoto discloses a system comprising a document input section 1 and an event specifying means 4. *see Hashimoto*, col.4 ln.21-46; fig.1. Hashimoto illustrates a flowchart of the document clipping process in FIG. 3. *Id.*, col.6 ln.5-25. At step S1, an input document is supplied to the system. *Id.*, col.6 ln.14-15. At step S2, "The event specifying means 4 specifies the type of an event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6 ln.16-17. The event specifying means uses "event-expression mapping rules... to specify the type of the event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6, ln.18-25. An example event definition, e.g. template, is illustrated in FIG. 5. *see Id.*, col.6 ln.18-25; col.13 ln.34-col.14 ln.7. The illustrated mapping rules comprise a template used to determine whether the 'release of new product' type event is described in the document. *see Id.* The mapping rules comprise a template in that the system is extracting data elements into fields such as: <date>, <company info>, and <product> in order to determine that the event is a 'new product release' type of event.)

*Claim 4:*

Horovitz discloses:

- *a method for communicating information* (Horovitz discloses "an 'autoscheduler' that extracts schedule related information from e-mail messages and applies the

extracted information from e-mail messages and applies the extracted information to electronic calendar files." *see Horovitz*, col.5 ln.41-47.),

- *receiving at a computer content including unstructured text addressed to a particular device* (Horovitz discloses that "The present invention is a method... for extracting goal-related information from a source object that includes untagged information and storing the extracted information in a target object... A source file is an electronic file including untagged information, such as free-text information... A target file is an electronic file for handling extracted information in a predefined manner... For example, a disclosed embodiment of the present invention... provides a method and system for identifying and extracting schedule-related information (the goal) from an e-mail file (the source file) and storing the extracted information in a personal calendar file (the target file). *Horovitz*, col.7 ln.50-col.8 ln.3. E-mail messages are well known in the art to be addressed to a particular device.),
- *generating a form containing data extracted from the unstructured text* (Horovitz discloses that "Interpreting free-text information may involve the use of one or more predefined templates of terms that are relevant to the user's goal. The extractor 210 typically applies such a template to the source object to tag candidate terms that are most likely relevant to the user's goal." *Horovitz*, col.11 ln.23-47. Further, "The information assigned to the target fields of the autoscheduler template may be saved to create an entry in the target calendar file. ¶ Expected terms (i.e., schedule related terms) within the e-mail file are

tagged and assigned to target fields of the autoscheduler's application-specific template," wherein the template is a form that is filled with data extracted from the e-mail. *see Id.*, col.11 ln.48-col.12 ln.13.),

- *making available to the particular device a notification of the event* (Horovitz illustrates a "structured area 50 of the autoscheduler window 48 which displays the target fields of the autoscheduler template" in FIG. 6B. *Horovitz*, col.17 ln.17-31. This display notifies the user of the time, date, place, and attendees of an event extracted from an e-mail. In short, "the target data fields of the application specific template [are] presented to the user," wherein the presentation of the event template is a notification of the event. *see Horovitz*, col.19 ln.11-24.).

Horovitz suggests that the method is performed by *a system of a network having a central controller communicably connectable to a plurality of devices* (Horovitz discloses that the method is "a sequence of computer-executed steps leading to a desired result." *Horovitz*, col.5 ln.60-col.6 ln.19. Further, "it should be understood that the programs... described herein are not related or limited to any particular computer, single chip processor, or apparatus." *Id.* Accordingly, it is feasible that the operation are performed in a distributed system.). Horovitz does not expressly disclose *receiving at the central controller content including unstructured text addressed to a particular device*.

Adler discloses:



- *in a system comprised of a network having a central controller communicably connectable to a plurality of devices, a method for communicating information* (Adler discloses "a distributed network for information management and sharing," wherein the system is adapted for distributed access and centralized processing. *Adler*, col.6 ln.16-28. Adler discloses that the system performs a "method for receiving, analyzing, and managing a database of calendar information obtained from a variety of source documents." *Id.*, Abstract. Further, the network comprises a database 310 that "serves as a repository of document information," wherein the database 310 is the central controller, e.g. server, that performs the centralized processing. *see Id.*, col.7 ln.63-col.8 ln.29.),
- *receiving at the central controller content including unstructured text addressed to a particular device* (Adler illustrates a flowchart of "the processes performed in a system adapted to extract appointment and other date/time information from various documents" in FIG. 4. *Adler*, col.8 ln.33-39. At step 412, information 410 is received by the system. *Id.*, col.8 ln.40-61. The source of the information may be an e-mail message or a facsimile message. *see Id.*, col.9 ln.11-26. E-mail messages and facsimiles are well known in the art to be addressed to a particular device. Further, "the entire input document... is merged into the database 310." *Id.*, col.9 ln.52-65. Still further, the system "is adapted to facilitate the extraction and use of significant information in documents... without any appreciable advance knowledge of the content or format of the document," thus, the input documents include unstructured text. *see Id.*, col.6 ln.16-28.), and

- *generating a form containing data extracted from the unstructured text* (Adler illustrates a flowchart of "the processes performed in a system adapted to extract appointment and other date/time information from various documents" in FIG. 4. *Adler*, col.8 ln.33-39. At step 418, identified information of interest, e.g. date, time, event title, "is then extracted and associated... into a record corresponding to a single event. The record is merged... into the database 310." *see Id.*, col.9 ln.43-51. At step 424, the user selects an output specification 422 that identifies and describes the characteristics of the output. *Id.*, col.9 ln.66-col.10 ln.9. For example, the user may choose "to create a monthly calendar containing all family events for the month of December, 1998." *Id.* Accordingly, a calendar is output using an output specification 422, i.e. form, and extracted event records stored in database 310. *see Id.* An example output form is illustrated in FIG. 12. *see Id.*, col.14 ln.53-col.15 ln.11.),

for the purpose of communicating information by enabling cross-platform integration and compatibility between systems of different types in order to create a central repository of information that results in "a document and information management system that is easier to use than traditional systems, yet powerful enough to be adaptable to numerous situations." *Adler*, col.4 ln.7-18; *see also Id.*, col.1 ln.12-col.4 ln.18.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Horovitz, to include *receiving at the central controller content including unstructured text addressed to a*

*particular device*, for the purpose of communicating information, as taught by Horovitz, by enabling cross-platform integration and compatibility between systems of different types in order to create a central repository of information that results in a document and information management system that is easier to use than traditional systems, yet powerful enough to be adaptable to numerous situations.

Horovitz discloses, or at least suggests, that the method *types at least one event reflected by the unstructured text* (Horovitz discloses "When an e-mail message contains schedule-related information, such as information pertaining to a meeting that the user would like to attend, the user may have a need to record information from the e-mail file in another electronic file, such as a personal calendar file. Similarly, a user may wish to extract other types of information from e-mail fields for storage in other electronic files. For example, a sales manager may receive e-mail messages including sales reports from sales associates. The sales manager may wish to extract sales statistics from these sales reports and store them in a database," wherein sales statistics are another type of 'event.' *see Horovitz*, col.14 ln.46-67. Further, "For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields" such as the date, time, location, and subject of an appointment. *see Id.*, col.12 ln.49-61. Likewise, "For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields" such as name, title, address, city, state, and country. *see Id.* In this example, an appointment and address are two different types of 'events.' It is unclear from the specification on the proper scope of an 'event type' because the terminology is not expressly defined.

Guiding examples in the specification including a "scheduling" event type, *see Specification*, ¶ 0069, and a "task item" event type. *see Id.*, ¶ 0077. The examiner interprets the appointment of Horovitz as a 'scheduling' event and the address as an 'event' type. Assuming, *arguendo*, that applicant disagrees with Examiner's interpretation of the terminology 'event type,' Hashimoto expressly discloses the notion of typing event information.

Hashimoto discloses *a method for communicating information* (Hashimoto discloses a method for clipping information from documents. *see Hashimoto*, Abstract; col.2 ln.8-12. Specifically, the information is clipped so that "contents of documents are grasped in terms of an event, and information generated by extracting attribute values of attributes constituting the grasped event and correlating the extracted attribute values with entities is looked up to... clip documents." *Id.*, col.2 ln.64-col.3 ln.1.). Hashimoto discloses *typing at least one event reflected by the unstructured text* (Hashimoto discloses a system comprising a document input section 1 and an event specifying means 4. *see Hashimoto*, col.4 ln.21-46; fig.1. Hashimoto illustrates a flowchart of the document clipping process in FIG. 3. *Id.*, col.6 ln.5-25. At step S1, an input document is supplied to the system. *Id.*, col.6 ln.14-15. At step S2, "The event specifying means 4 specifies the type of an event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6 ln.16-17. The event specifying means uses "event-expression mapping rules... to specify the type of the event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6, ln.18-25. An example event definition, e.g. template, is illustrated in FIG. 5. *see Id.*, col.6 ln.18-25; col.13 ln.34-col.14 ln.7. The

illustrated patterns, i.e. templates, determine whether the 'release of new product' type event is described in the document. *see Id.*), for the purpose of communicating information by enabling a user to grasp document contents in terms of an event and to communicate "information generated by extracting attribute values of attributes constituting the grasped event," thereby improving the accuracy of the information extracted. *see Hashimoto*, col.2 ln.64-col.3 ln.2; col.1 ln.10-67.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the method disclosed in Horovitz, in view of Adler, to include *typing at least one event reflected by the unstructured text*, for the purpose of communicating information, as taught by Horovitz, in view of Adler, by enabling a user to grasp document contents in terms of an event and to communicate information generated by extracting attribute values of attributes constituting the grasped event, thereby improving the accuracy of the information extracted.

*Claim 5:*

Horovitz discloses *identifying the event in the unstructured text* The extractor 210 typically applies such a template to the source object to tag candidate terms that are most likely relevant to the user's goal." *Horovitz*, col.11 ln.23-47. Further, "The information assigned to the target fields of the autoscheduler template may be saved to create an entry in the target calendar file. ¶ Expected terms (i.e., schedule related terms) within the e-mail file are tagged and assigned to target fields of the

autoscheduler's application-specific template," wherein the template is a form that is filled with data extracted from the e-mail. *see Id.*, col.11 ln.48-col.12 ln.13.).

Hashimoto discloses *identifying an event type for the event based on stored information reflecting event types* (Hashimoto discloses a system comprising a document input section 1 and an event specifying means 4. *see Hashimoto*, col.4 ln.21-46; fig.1. Hashimoto illustrates a flowchart of the document clipping process in FIG. 3. *Id.*, col.6 ln.5-25. At step S1, an input document is supplied to the system. *Id.*, col.6 ln.14-15. At step S2, "The event specifying means 4 specifies the type of an event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6 ln.16-17. The event specifying means uses "event-expression mapping rules... to specify the type of the event described in the document." *Id.*, col.6, ln.18-25. An example event definition, e.g. template, is illustrated in FIG. 5. *see Id.*, col.6 ln.18-25; col.13 ln.34-col.14 ln.7. The illustrated patterns, i.e. templates, determine whether the 'release of new product' type event is described in the document. *see Id.*), for the purpose of communicating information by enabling a user to grasp document contents in terms of an event and to communicate "information generated by extracting attribute values of attributes constituting the grasped event," thereby improving the accuracy of the information extracted. *see Hashimoto*, col.2 ln.64-col.3 ln.2; col.1 ln.10-67.).

*Claim 6:*

Adler discloses *selecting a form type from a set of forms based on the type of event; and populating fields of a blank form of the selected form type with the data from the unstructured text* (Adler discloses that "When the user wishes to create output, an output specification 422 is selected. The output specification identifies and describes the characteristics of the user's desired output genre," wherein the 'output specification' is a form type based on the user's desired 'output genre,' i.e. event type. *see Adler*, col.9 ln.66-col.10 ln.9 Further, "The user may wish to create a monthly calendar containing all family events for the month of December, 1998. The output specification 422 fully describes the format of that document, but does not contain any of the information from the database 310," wherein the output specification 422 is a blank form. *see Id.*, col.9 ln.66-col.10 ln.9., Still further, "the document is created... from the information in the database 310 and the output specification 422 and is outputted... to the user, *Id.*, wherein the database 310 contains the extracted event information discussed above. *see Id.*, col.9 ln.43-51 ("The identified information... is then extracted and associated... into a record corresponding to a single event. The record is then merged... in to the database 310.")).

*Claim 7:*

Adler discloses *populating fields of a form selected from a set of forms based on the type of event with the data from the unstructured text* (Adler discloses that "When the user wishes to create output, an output specification 422 is selected. The output specification identifies and describes the characteristics of the user's desired output

genre," wherein the 'output specification' is a form type based on the user's desired 'output genre,' i.e. event type. *see Adler*, col.9 ln.66-col.10 ln.9 Further, "The user may wish to create a monthly calendar containing all family events for the month of December, 1998. The output specification 422 fully describes the format of that document, but does not contain any of the information from the database 310," wherein the output specification 422 is a blank form. *see Id.*, col.9 ln.66-col.10 ln.9., Still further, "the document is created... from the information in the database 310 and the output specification 422 and is outputted... to the user, *Id.*, wherein the database 310 contains the extracted event information discussed above. *see Id.*, col.9 ln.43-51 ("The identified information... is then extracted and associated... into a record corresponding to a single event. The record is then merged... in to the database 310."). Accordingly, Adler discloses populating a blank output specification 422, i.e. blank form, with extracted event data, i.e. information from database 310.).

*Claim 8:*

Horovitz discloses *transmitting the notification of the event to the particular device* (Horovitz discloses that the method is performed on a computer system comprising an e-mail application, an electronic calendar program, and autoscheduler program 38. *see Horovitz*, col.15 ln.1-14. Horovitz discloses "an improved method and system for transferring the schedule-related information from the e-mail application window 43 to the electronic calendar application window 53." *Id.*, col.15 ln.37-col.16 ln.62.).



*Claim 9:*

Horovitz discloses *prompting a user for a request for at least one of (i) the form, (ii) the form and the unstructured text, (iii) an indication of the form and the unstructured text, (iv) the form and an indication of the unstructured text, (v) the unstructured text, (vi) the form and at least a portion of the unstructured text, (vii) at least a portion of the unstructured text, (viii) at least a portion of the form and at least a portion of the unstructured text, (ix) a summary of the unstructured text, and (x) the form and a summary of the unstructured text* (Horovitz illustrates a "structured area 50 of the autoscheduler window 48 which displays the target fields of the autoscheduler template" in FIG. 6B. *Horovitz*, col.17 ln.17-31. This display notifies the user of the time, date, place, and attendees of an event extracted from an e-mail. In short, "the target data fields of the application specific template [are] presented to the user," wherein the presentation of the event template is a notification of the event. *see Id.*, col.19 ln.11-24. Further, "The user may manually complete and/or correct the information into free-text area 52 of the autoscheduler window 48. The information displayed in the autoscheduler window 48 may then be automatically stored in the calendar file 54 in a predefined format," wherein storage involves transmitting, i.e. sending, the target fields. *see Id.*, col.16 ln.49-62.).

*Claim 10:*

Horovitz discloses *sending at least one of (i) the form, (ii) the form and the unstructured text, (iii) an indication of the form and the unstructured text, (iv) the form and an indication of the unstructured text, (v) the unstructured text, (vi) the form and at least a portion of the unstructured text, (vii) at least a portion of the unstructured text, (viii) at least a portion of the form and at least a portion of the unstructured text, (ix) a summary of the unstructured text, and (x) the form and a summary of the unstructured text* (Horovitz illustrates a "structured area 50 of the autoscheduler window 48 which displays the target fields of the autoscheduler template" in FIG. 6B. *Horovitz*, col.17 ln.17-31. This display notifies the user of the time, date, place, and attendees of an event extracted from an e-mail. In short, "the target data fields of the application specific template [are] presented to the user," wherein the presentation of the event template is a notification of the event. *see Id.*, col.19 ln.11-24. Further, "The user may manually complete and/or correct the information into free-text area 52 of the autoscheduler window 48. The information displayed in the autoscheduler window 48 may then be automatically stored in the calendar file 54 in a predefined format," wherein storage involves transmitting, i.e. sending, the target fields. *see Id.*, col.16 ln.49-62.).

*Claim 11:*

Horovitz discloses:

- *wherein a set of applications are executable by the particular device* (Horovitz discloses that the method is performed on a computer system comprising an e-mail application, an electronic calendar program, and autoscheduler program 38.

*see Horovitz*, col.15 ln.1-14. Horovitz discloses "an improved method and system for transferring the schedule-related information from the e-mail application window 43 to the electronic calendar application window 53." *Id.*, col.15 ln.37-col.16 ln.62.),

- *identifying an application from the set of applications executable by the particular device based on the type of event* (Horovitz discloses "When an e-mail message contains schedule-related information, such as information pertaining to a meeting that the user would like to attend, the use may have a need to record information from the e-mail file in another electronic file, such as a personal calendar file. Similarly, a user may wish to extract other types of information from e-mail fields for storage in other electronic files. For example, a sales manager may receive e-mail messages including sales reports from sales associates. The sales manager may wish to extract sales statistics from these sales reports and store them in a database," wherein sales statistics are another type of 'event.' *see Horovitz*, col.14 ln.46-67. Further, "For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields" such as the date, time, location, and subject of an appointment. *see Id.*, col.12 ln.49-61. Likewise, "For an address extraction application, the target file may include structured fields" such as name, title, address, city, state, and country. *see Id.*), and
- *invoking an interface associated with the identified application* (Horovitz discloses that "The autoscheduler program 38 automatically stores the information extracted from the e-mail file 41 in the calendar file 54 without the user having to

manually launch the electronic calendar program 40, opens the calendar file 54, and manipulates the electronic calendar application window 54." *Horovitz*, col.16 ln.7-16. Further, "If the e-mail message 42 contains schedule-related information, the user may quickly activate the autoscheduler program 38 in a conventional manner, for example by clicking an icon on a menu bar. This simple action invokes the autoscheduler program and, if necessary, displays the autoscheduler window 48 to simultaneously appear on the screen with the e-mail application window 43." *Id.*, col.19 ln.35-52.).

*Claim 12:*

Horovitz discloses *integrating information associated with the event notification with data managed by the identified application* (Horovitz discloses that "The autoscheduler program 38 automatically stores the information extracted from the e-mail file 41 in the calendar file 54 without the user having to manually launch the electronic calendar program 40, opens the calendar file 54, and manipulates the electronic calendar application window 54." *Horovitz*, col.16 ln.7-16. Further, "If the e-mail message 42 contains schedule-related information, the user may quickly activate the autoscheduler program 38 in a conventional manner, for example by clicking an icon on a menu bar. This simple action invokes the autoscheduler program and, if necessary, displays the autoscheduler window 48 to simultaneously appear on the screen with the e-mail application window 43." *Id.*, col.19 ln.35-52.).

*Claim 13:*

Horovitz discloses *wherein the set of application at least one of a calendar application for managing event data associated with a calendar a task manager for managing event data associated with tasks, an address book for managing event data associated with tasks, and address book for managing event data associated with contact information for entities, and a portfolio manager for managing event data associated with a portfolio* (Horovitz discloses that the method is performed on a computer system comprising an e-mail application, an electronic calendar program, and autoscheduler program 38. *see Horovitz, col.15 ln.1-14.* Horovitz discloses "an improved method and system for transferring the schedule-related information from the e-mail application window 43 to the electronic calendar application window 53." *Id.,col.15 ln.37-col.16 ln.62.* The electronic calendar program is a calendar application.).

*Claim 14:*

Horovitz discloses *forming an icon reflecting the event; and sending data to the particular device to generate the icon* (Horovitz discloses that "If the e-mail message 42 contains schedule-related information, the user may quickly activate the autoscheduler program 38 in a conventional manner, for example by clicking an icon on a menu bar. This simple action invokes the autoscheduler program and, if necessary, displays the autoscheduler window 48 to simultaneously appear on the screen with the e-mail application window 43." *Id., col.19 ln.35-52.*).

*Claim 35:*

Claim 35 recites substantially the same subject matter as cited with claim 1. The claim is broader in scope than claim 1 because it recites a 'central controller' in place of a 'server' and an 'item' in place of 'events.' The terminology 'central controller' is not expressly defined in the Specification. The Specification does disclose a "Controller 230" that is essentially a program running on a server. *see Original Specification, ¶¶ 0048-0050* ("Controller 230 manages all operations of server 150."). Further, the examiner construes the terminology 'central controller' as many things known in the art to control things centrally, such as a server computer in a network, a database in a network, or a central processing unit in a computer. An 'item' are recited in the claim is broader than an event, because an 'event' is an 'item.'

Accordingly, since the interpreted scope of claim 35 is broader than claim 1, claim 35 is rejected for the same reasons as stated in the rejection of claim 1 above.

*Claim 36:*

Claim 36 merely recites a system comprising function for performing the steps of the method recited in corresponding claim 2. Thus, claim 36 is rejected as indicated in the above rejection of corresponding claim 2.

*Claims 38-46:*

Claims 38-46 merely recite a system comprising functions for performing the steps of the method recited in corresponding claims 4, 5, 7-11, 13, and 14. Thus, claims

36-46 are rejected as indicated in the above rejections of corresponding claims 4, 5, 7-11, 13, and 14.

*Claims 63 and 65:*

Claims 63 and 65 merely recite a computer readable medium comprising instructions to perform the steps of the method recited in corresponding claims 1 and 4. Thus, claims 63 and 65 are rejected as indicated in the above rejections of corresponding claims 1 and 4.

**Claims 15, 16, 47, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horovitz, in view of Adler, in further view of Hashimoto, in further view of Johnson et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,664,063 [hereinafter *Johnson*].**

*Claim 15:*

Horovitz, in view of Adler, in further view of Hashimoto does not expressly disclose *forming an audio message reflecting the event; and sending data to the particular device to generate the audio message.*

Johnson discloses "A method of automatically informing a calendar user of certain meeting attributes when a meeting notice is posted to a calendar program." *Johnson*, Abstract. The method is implemented in a distributed data processing system.

*Id.*, col.2 ln.10-56. Johnson discloses *forming an audio message reflecting the event; and sending data to the particular device to generate the audio message.* (Johnson discloses that "the calendar user is automatically informed of certain meeting attributes when a meeting notice is posted to the calendar program... If certain attributes of the meeting notice match any number of the search predicates of the posting profile, the user's individual computer performs the configured operation. *see Johnson*, col.3 ln.15-col.5 ln.57. Further, "Although a posting response in the preferred embodiment is an audio message, it will be appreciated that... the posting response may be... the display of a video message." *Id.*, col.5 ln.25-31.), for the purpose of communicating information by enabling "a user to discover important information about a calendar event notice" that results in enhanced efficiency. *see Johnson*, col.1 ln.14-30, col.5 ln.47-57.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Horovitz, in view of Adler, in further view of Hashimoto, to include *forming an audio message reflecting the event; and sending data to the particular device to generate the audio message*, for the purpose of communicating information, as taught by Horovitz, in view of Adler, in further view of Hashimoto, by enabling a user to discover important information about a calendar event notice that results in enhanced efficiency.



*Claim 16:*

Horovitz, in view of Adler, in further view of Hashimoto does not expressly disclose *forming an visual message reflecting the event; and sending data to the particular device to generate the visual message.*

Johnson discloses "A method of automatically informing a calendar user of certain meeting attributes when a meeting notice is posted to a calendar program." *Johnson*, Abstract. The method is implemented in a distributed data processing system. *Id.*, col.2 ln.10-56. Johnson discloses *forming an visual message reflecting the event; and sending data to the particular device to generate the visual message.* (Johnson discloses that "the calendar user is automatically informed of certain meeting attributes when a meeting notice is posted to the calendar program... If certain attributes of the meeting notice match any number of the search predicates of the posting profile, the user's individual computer performs the configured operation. *see Johnson*, col.3 ln.15-col.5 ln.57. Further, "Although a posting response in the preferred embodiment is an audio message, it will be appreciated that... the posting response may be... the display of a video message." *Id.*, col.5 ln.25-31.), for the purpose of communicating information by enabling "a user to discover important information about a calendar event notice" that results in enhanced efficiency. *see Johnson*, col.1 ln.14-30, col.5 ln.47-57.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Horovitz, in view of

Adler, in further view of Hashimoto, to include *forming an visual message reflecting the event; and sending data to the particular device to generate the visual message*, for the purpose of communicating information, as taught by Horovitz, in view of Adler, in further view of Hashimoto, by enabling a user to discover important information about a calendar event notice that results in enhanced efficiency.

*Claims 47 and 48:*

Claims 47 and 48 merely recite a system comprising functions for performing the steps of the method recited in corresponding claims 15 and 16. Thus, claims 47 and 48 are rejected as indicated in the above rejections of corresponding claims 15 and 16.

**Claims 54-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horovitz et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,864,848 [hereinafter *Horovitz*], in view of Adler et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,675,536 B1 [hereinafter *Adler*].**

*Claim 54:*

Horovitz discloses:

- *a system for processing information comprising a processor, and a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor to perform a method* (Horovitz discloses a computer system 8 with a processor and memory. *see Horovitz*, col.6 ln.20-col.7 ln.49.),

- *storing for a client content including unstructured text* (Horovitz discloses that "The present invention is a method... for extracting goal-related information from a source object that includes untagged information and storing the extracted information in a target object... A source file is an electronic file including untagged information, such as free-text information... A target file is an electronic file for handling extracted information in a predefined manner... For example, a disclosed embodiment of the present invention... provides a method and system for identifying and extracting schedule-related information (the goal) from an e-mail file (the source file) and storing the extracted information in a personal calendar file (the target file). *Horovitz*, col.7 ln.50-col.8 ln.3. E-mail messages are well known in the art to be addressed to a particular device.),
- *generation a form in a data representation language including data extracted from the content* (Horovitz discloses that "Interpreting free-text information may involve the use of one or more predefined templates of terms that are relevant to the user's goal. The extractor 210 typically applies such a template to the source object to tag candidate terms that are most likely relevant to the user's goal." *Horovitz*, col.11 ln.23-47. Further, "The information assigned to the target fields of the autoscheduler template may be saved to create an entry in the target calendar file. ¶ Expected terms (i.e., schedule related terms) within the e-mail file are tagged and assigned to target fields of the autoscheduler's application-specific template," wherein the template is a form that is filled with data extracted from the e-mail. *see Id.*, col.11 ln.48-col.12 ln.13. Further, the 'target calendar

file' is a file storing information in a 'data representation language' that is read by the corresponding calendar application, as illustrated in FIG. 6A-C.),

- *transmitting to the client a notification including a form* (Horovitz illustrates a "structured area 50 of the autoscheduler window 48 which displays the target fields of the autoscheduler template" in FIG. 6B. *Horovitz*, col.17 ln.17-31. This display notifies the user of the time, date, place, and attendees of an event extracted from an e-mail. In short, "the target data fields of the application specific template [are] presented to the user," wherein the presentation of the event template is a notification of the event. *see Horovitz*, col.19 ln.11-24.).

Horovitz suggests that the method is performed *in a system for processing information in a network having a set of clients* (Horovitz discloses that the method is "a sequence of computer-executed steps leading to a desired result." *Horovitz*, col.5 ln.60-col.6 ln.19. Further, "it should be understood that the programs... described herein are not related or limited to any particular computer, single chip processor, or apparatus." *Id.* Accordingly, it is feasible that the operation are performed in a distributed system.). Horovitz does not expressly disclose *a system for processing information in a network having a set of clients*.

Adler discloses:

- *a system for processing information in a network having a set of clients* (Adler discloses "a distributed network for information management and sharing,"

wherein the system is adapted for distributed access and centralized processing. *Adler*, col.6 ln.16-28. *Adler* discloses that the system performs a "method for receiving, analyzing, and managing a database of calendar information obtained from a variety of source documents." *Id.*, Abstract. Further, the network comprises a database 310 that "serves as a repository of document information," wherein the database 310 is the central controller, e.g. server, that performs the centralized processing. *see Id.*, col.7 ln.63-col.8 ln.29.),

- *storing for a client content including unstructured text* (*Adler* illustrates a flowchart of "the processes performed in a system adapted to extract appointment and other date/time information from various documents" in FIG. 4. *Adler*, col.8 ln.33-39. At step 412, information 410 is received by the system. *Id.*, col.8 ln.40-61. The source of the information may be an e-mail message or a facsimile message. *see Id.*, col.9 ln.11-26. E-mail messages and facsimiles are well known in the art to be addressed to a particular device. Further, "the entire input document... is merged into the database 310." *Id.*, col.9 ln.52-65.), and
- *generating a form in a data representation language including data extracted from the content* (*Adler* illustrates a flowchart of "the processes performed in a system adapted to extract appointment and other date/time information from various documents" in FIG. 4. *Adler*, col.8 ln.33-39. At step 418, identified information of interest, e.g. date, time, event title, "is then extracted and associated... into a record corresponding to a single event. The record is merged... into the database 310." *see Id.*, col.9 ln.43-51. At step 424, the user

selects an output specification 422 that identifies and describes the characteristics of the output. *Id.*, col.9 ln.66-col.10 ln.9. For example, the user may choose "to create a monthly calendar containing all family events for the month of December, 1998." *Id.* Accordingly, a calendar is output using an output specification 422, i.e. form, and extracted event records stored in database 310. *see Id.* An example output form is illustrated in FIG. 12. *see Id.*, col.14 ln.53-col.15 ln.11.),

for the purpose of communicating information by enabling cross-platform integration and compatibility between systems of different types in order to create a central repository of information that results in "a document and information management system that is easier to use than traditional systems, yet powerful enough to be adaptable to numerous situations." *Adler*, col.4 ln.7-18; *see also Id.*, col.1 ln.12-col.4 ln.18.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Horovitz, to include *receiving at the server content addressed to a particular device*, for the purpose of communicating information, as taught by Horovitz, by enabling cross-platform integration and compatibility between systems of different types in order to create a central repository of information that results in a document and information management system that is easier to use than traditional systems, yet powerful enough to be adaptable to numerous situations.

*Claim 55:*

Horovitz discloses populating fields of at least one stored template (Horovitz discloses using an extractor 219 that determines "which portions of the source information are relevant to the user's goal." *Horovitz*, col.10 ln.61-col.11 ln.22. Further, "For free-text portions of text files, a Boolean instruction may be used to identify text patterns or combinations. Alternatively, a template of relevant terms may be used to identify free-text sections of source objects that likely pertain to a particular subject," wherein the identified text sections are data elements. *see id.* Horovitz discloses that "Interpreting free-text information may involve the use of one or more predefined templates of terms that are relevant to the user's goal. The extractor 210 typically applies such a template to the source object to tag candidate terms that are most likely relevant to the user's goal. *Horovitz*, col.11 ln.23-col.12 ln.13. In a template for extracting schedule-related information, i.e. an event, the template includes field for determined types of data elements such as: date, time, place, and attendees. *Id.*).

*Claim 56:*

Horovitz discloses *sending an instruction to prompt a user to cause the client to perform an operation on data in at least one field of the template.* (Horovitz illustrates a "structured area 50 of the autoscheduler window 48 which displays the target fields of the autoscheduler template" in FIG. 6B. *Horovitz*, col.17 ln.17-31. This display notifies the user of the time, date, place, and attendees of an event extracted from an e-mail. In short, "the target data fields of the application specific template [are] presented to the

user," wherein the presentation of the event template is a notification of the event. *see Id.*, col.19 ln.11-24. Further, "The user may manually complete and/or correct the information into free-text area 52 of the autoscheduler window 48. The information displayed in the autoscheduler window 48 may then be automatically stored in the calendar file 54 in a predefined format," wherein storage involves transmitting, i.e. sending, the target fields. *see Id.*, col.16 ln.49-62.).

*Claim 57:*

Horovitz discloses *sending an instruction to invoke a process associated with an application executed on the device to perform an operation on data in at least one field of the template* (Horovitz illustrates a "structured area 50 of the autoscheduler window 48 which displays the target fields of the autoscheduler template" in FIG. 6B. *Horovitz*, col.17 ln.17-31. This display notifies the user of the time, date, place, and attendees of an event extracted from an e-mail. In short, "the target data fields of the application specific template [are] presented to the user," wherein the presentation of the event template is a notification of the event. *see Id.*, col.19 ln.11-24. Further, "The user may manually complete and/or correct the information into free-text area 52 of the autoscheduler window 48. The information displayed in the autoscheduler window 48 may then be automatically stored in the calendar file 54 in a predefined format," wherein storage involves transmitting, i.e. sending, the target fields. *see Id.*, col.16 ln.49-62.).



***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 3, 37, and 64 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See Form 892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FRANK D. MILLS whose telephone number is 571-270-3172. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday, 9:30 am- 7 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, DOUG HUTTON can be reached on 571-272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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